



**General Assembly
Security Council**

Distr.: General
3 September 2009

Original: English

**General Assembly
Sixty-third session**

Agenda item 13

**Protracted conflicts in the GUAM area and
their implications for international peace,
security and development**

**Security Council
Sixty-fourth year**

**Identical letters dated 1 September 2009 from the Permanent
Representative of Georgia to the United Nations addressed to the
Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council**

I have the honour to transmit a document prepared by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Georgia regarding violations by Russia of the 12 August 2008 ceasefire agreement (see annex).

I would be grateful if the present letter and its annex could be circulated as a document of the sixty-third session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 13, "Protracted conflicts in the GUAM area and their implications for international peace, security and development".

(Signed) Alexander Lomaia
Permanent Representative



**Annex to the identical letters dated 1 September 2009
from the Permanent Representative of Georgia to the
United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and
the President of the Security Council**

**Information regarding the violations by the Russian Federation
of the 12 August 2008 ceasefire agreement during July and
August 2009**

Since the Russian Federation's military aggression in August 2008 and subsequent occupation of Georgia's territories, the Russian occupation forces have been exercising an effective control over Abkhazia, Georgia and the Tskhinvali region, Georgia.

Throughout this period, Russia remains in grave violation of the fundamental norms and principles of international law, as well as its multilateral and bilateral international obligations. Russia also remains in severe breach of every provision of the ceasefire agreement signed on 12 August 2008.

Below is a non-exhaustive list of Russia's violations of the 12 August 2008 ceasefire agreement.

- On 3 July 2009, a report that the Investigation Committee of the Russian Prosecutor's Office had completed the investigation and allegedly confirmed the culpability of the Georgian authorities in "large-scale murdering and genocide" was released. By statements of this kind Russia tries to influence the activities of the European Union independent commission to determine the reasons for the Russia-Georgia war, 2008.
- On 13 July, President of the Russian Federation D. Medvedev arrived in Tskhinvali, in the occupied territory of a sovereign State, in blatant violation of Georgia's State border, which is a complete contravention of the norms and principles of international law.
- On 20 July, Minister of Emergency Situations S. Shoigu, Minister of Internal Affairs R. Nurgaliev and Prosecutor-General Y. Chaika arrived in Tskhinvali accompanied by employees of the Prosecutor's Office.
- On 22 July, servicemen of the Russian occupation troops illegally deployed in Abkhazia, Georgia together with the proxy regime's armed gangs detained 27 passengers on their way from the village of Otobaia, Gali district to the village of Ganmukhuri, Zugdidi district. The Russian occupants accused the detainees of attempts to illegally cross the so-called "state border" of Abkhazia and to transport smuggled goods because they did not hold Russian or "Abkhazian" passports. The detained passengers were released only after they pledged to obtain so-called Abkhazian passports.
- On 28 July, paratroop commander Lieutenant General V. Shamanov stated during a press conference that a subdivision of the Minor Air Forces (light aviation) of the Russian Federation will soon appear above South Ossetia and Abkhazia. He also said that low and average altitudes, which are not accessible to air defence systems, might be exploited by Russian unmanned aerial

vehicles (UAVs) to trace enemy in their battlefields and make corrections in firing tactics.

- On 29 July, the villages of Zemo Khviti and Zemo Nigozi and a Georgian police checkpoint located nearby came under fire from the Russian-occupied territory of Georgia — Tskhinvali. The intense fire lasted for an hour and involved rifles, mortars and machine guns. The Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia tried to get in touch with the Russian side via the hotline set up under the Incident Prevention and Response Mechanism. However, the Russian occupants avoided contact.
- The occupation forces of the Russian Federation are constructing a military aerodrome on the territory adjacent to the historic palace of Mukhranbatoni, now serving as a nunnery of St. Monk Aleksi (Shushania), located in the village of Ikoti in the occupied Akhgori region. The construction of the military aerodrome at this location endangers the existence of this significant historic monument.
- On 31 July, the Head of the Border Guard Service of the Federal Security Service of Russia, V. Pronichev, informed the leader of the proxy regime, E. Kokoity, that Russian border guards had begun performing their duties across the "border" with Georgia.
- On 12 August 2009, on the anniversary of the signing of the six-point ceasefire agreement, V. Putin arrived in the occupied Abkhazian region and held meetings with the proxy authorities of Sokhumi in blatant violation of Georgia's territorial integrity and sovereignty.

The Georgian side expressed its strong protest at the illegal activities of Russia. The subsequent notes regarding the above-mentioned facts have been conveyed to the Russian side via the Embassy of Switzerland in Tbilisi, Georgia.



General Assembly

Distr.: General
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Original: English

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Agenda item 159

International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994

Letter dated 8 July 2009 from the President of the Security Council addressed to the President of the General Assembly

I have the honour to transmit herewith the text of resolution 1878 (2009), adopted unanimously by the Security Council at its 6156th meeting, held on 7 July 2009, which reads:

The Security Council,

Taking note of the letter to the President of the Council from the Secretary-General dated 19 June 2009, attaching the letter from the President of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda ("the International Tribunal") dated 29 May 2009 and the letter from the President of the International Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia dated 27 May 2009 (S/2009/333), and the letter to the President of the Council from the Secretary-General dated 26 June 2009, attaching the letter from the President of the International Tribunal dated 15 June 2009 (S/2009/334), and the letter to the President of the Council from the Secretary-General dated 7 July 2009, attaching the letter from the President of the International Tribunal dated 1 July 2009 (S/2009/336),

Recalling its resolutions 955 (1994) of 8 November 1994, 1165 (1998) of 30 April 1998, 1329 (2000) of 30 November 2000, 1411 (2002) of 17 May 2002, 1431 (2002) of 14 August 2002, 1717 (2006) of 13 October 2006, 1824 (2008) of 18 July 2008 and 1855 (2008) of 19 December 2008,

Recalling in particular its resolutions 1503 (2003) of 28 August 2003 and 1534 (2004) of 26 March 2004, in which the Security Council calls on the International Tribunal to take all possible measures to complete investigations



by the end of 2004, to complete all trial activities at first instance by the end of 2008, and to complete all work in 2010,

Taking note of the assessment by the International Tribunal in its Completion Strategy Report (S/2009/247) that the Tribunal will not be in a position to complete all its work in 2010,

Having considered the proposals submitted by the President of the International Tribunal,

Expressing its determination to support the efforts made by the International Tribunal towards the completion of its work at the earliest date,

Recalling that in its resolution 1824 (2008) the Security Council extended the term of office of permanent judges Mehmet Güney (Turkey) and Andréia Vaz (Senegal), who are members of the Appeals Chamber, until 31 December 2010, or until the completion of the cases before the Appeals Chamber if sooner,

Expressing its expectation that the extension of the term of office of judges will enhance the effectiveness of judicial proceedings and contribute towards the implementation of the Completion Strategy of the International Tribunal,

Noting that permanent judge Sergei Aleckseevich Egorov (Russian Federation) intends to resign from the International Tribunal,

Convinced of the need to enlarge the membership of the Appeals Chamber in view of the anticipated increase in the workload of the Appeals Chamber upon completion of the trial proceedings,

Stressing the need to ensure that none of the Appeals Chamber judges is assigned to any case to which he or she was assigned at the pre-trial or trial stage,

Noting the concerns expressed by the President of the International Tribunal about the terms and conditions of service of ad litem judges in light of their duration of service and share of the workload of the International Tribunal,

Urging the International Tribunal to take all possible measures to complete its work expeditiously,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Decides* to review the extension of the term of office of the permanent judges at the International Tribunal, who are members of the Appeals Chamber, by 31 December 2009, in light of the progress of the International Tribunal in the implementation of the Completion Strategy;

2. *Decides* to extend the term of office of the following permanent judges at the International Tribunal, who are members of the Trial Chambers, until 31 December 2010, or until the completion of the cases to which they are assigned if sooner:

- Charles Michael Dennis Byron (Saint Kitts and Nevis)
- Joseph Asoka Nihal de Silva (Sri Lanka)

- Khalida Rachid Khan (Pakistan)
- Arlette Ramaroson (Madagascar)
- William H. Sekule (United Republic of Tanzania)

3. *Decides* that the term of office of the permanent judge appointed to replace Sergei Alekseevich Egorov (Russian Federation) shall extend until 31 December 2010, or until the completion of the cases to which he or she will be assigned if sooner;

4. *Decides* to extend the term of office of the following ad litem judges, currently serving at the International Tribunal, until 31 December 2010, or until the completion of the cases to which they are assigned if sooner:

- Aydin Sefa Akay (Turkey)
- Florence Rita Arrey (Cameroon)
- Solomy Balungi Bossa (Uganda)
- Taghrid Hikmet (Jordan)
- Vagn Joensen (Denmark)
- Gberdao Gustave Kam (Burkina Faso)
- Joseph Edward Chiondo Masanche (United Republic of Tanzania)
- Lee Gacugia Muthoga (Kenya)
- Seon Ki Park (Republic of Korea)
- Mparany Mamy Richard Rajohnson (Madagascar)
- Emile Francis Short (Ghana)

5. *Decides* to allow ad litem judge Joensen to serve in the International Tribunal beyond the cumulative period of service provided for under article 12 ter, paragraph 2, of the Statute of the International Tribunal;

6. *Decides*, in light of the exceptional circumstances, that notwithstanding article 12 bis, paragraph 3, of the Statute of the International Tribunal, Judge Joseph Asoka Nihal de Silva and Judge Emile Francis Short may work part-time and engage in another judicial occupation or occupation of equivalent independent status in their home countries during the remainder of their terms of office until the completion of the cases to which they are assigned; *takes note* of the intention of the International Tribunal to complete the cases by mid-2010; and *underscores* that this exceptional authorization shall not be considered as establishing a precedent. The President of the International Tribunal shall have the responsibility to ensure that this arrangement is compatible with the independence and impartiality of the judges, does not give rise to conflicts of interest and does not delay the delivery of the judgment;

7. *Decides* that notwithstanding article 11, paragraph 1, of the Statute of the International Tribunal, and on an exceptional basis, Judge Egorov, once replaced as a member of the International Tribunal, complete the cases which

he began before his resignation; and *takes note* of the intention of the International Tribunal to complete the cases by the end of 2009;

8. *Decides* to amend article 13, paragraph 3 of the Statute of the International Tribunal as set out in the annex to this resolution;

9. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

Annex

Article 13: Officers and members of the Chambers

3. After consultation with the permanent judges of the International Tribunal for Rwanda, the President shall assign two of the permanent judges elected or appointed in accordance with article 12 bis of the present Statute to be members of the Appeals Chamber of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia and eight to the Trial Chambers of the International Tribunal for Rwanda. Notwithstanding the provisions of article 11, paragraph 1, and article 11, paragraph 3, the President may assign to the Appeals Chamber up to four additional permanent judges serving in the Trial Chambers, on the completion of the cases to which each judge is assigned. The term of office of each judge redeployed to the Appeals Chamber shall be the same as the term of office of the judges serving in the Appeals Chamber.

(Signed) Ruhakana **Rugunda**
President of the Security Council



General Assembly

Distr.: General
3 September 2009

Original: English

Sixty-third session

Agenda item 160

International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991

Letter dated 8 July 2009 from the President of the Security Council addressed to the President of the General Assembly

I have the honour to transmit herewith the text of resolution 1877 (2009), adopted unanimously by the Security Council at its 6155th meeting, held on 7 July 2009, which reads:

The Security Council,

Taking note of the letter to the President of the Council from the Secretary-General dated 19 June 2009, attaching the letter from the President of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia ("the International Tribunal") dated 27 May 2009 and the letter from the President of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda ("the ICTR") dated 29 May 2009 (S/2009/333),

Recalling its resolutions 827 (1993) of 25 May 1993, 1581 (2005) of 18 January 2005, 1597 (2005) of 20 April 2005, 1613 (2005) of 26 July 2005, 1629 (2005) of 30 September 2005, 1660 (2006) of 28 February 2006, 1668 (2006) of 10 April 2006, 1800 (2008) of 20 February 2008, 1837 (2008) of 29 September 2008 and 1849 (2008) of 12 December 2008,

Recalling in particular its resolutions 1503 (2003) of 28 August 2003 and 1534 (2004) of 26 March 2004, in which the Security Council calls on the International Tribunal to take all possible measures to complete investigations by the end of 2004, to complete all trial activities at first instance by the end of 2008, and to complete all work in 2010,

Taking note of the assessment by the International Tribunal in its Completion Strategy Report (S/2009/252) that the Tribunal will not be in a position to complete all its work in 2010,



Having considered the proposals submitted by the President of the International Tribunal,

Expressing its determination to support the efforts made by the International Tribunal towards the completion of its work at the earliest date,

Recalling that in its resolution 1837 (2008), the Security Council extended the term of office of the permanent judges of the International Tribunal, including permanent judges Liu Daqun (China), Theodor Meron (United States of America) and Fausto Pocar (Italy), who are members of the Appeals Chamber, until 31 December 2010, or until the completion of the cases to which they are assigned if sooner,

Expressing its expectation that the extension of the term of office of judges will enhance the effectiveness of judicial proceedings and contribute towards the implementation of the Completion Strategy of the International Tribunal,

Noting that permanent judges Iain Bonomy (United Kingdom), Mohamed Shahabuddeen (Guyana) and Christine Van den Wyngaert (Belgium) have resigned from the International Tribunal,

Convinced of the advisability of allowing the Secretary-General to appoint an additional ad litem judge to the 12 ad litem judges authorized by the Statute, as a temporary measure, to enable the International Tribunal to assign a reserve judge to one of the trials, and *taking note* of the assurance by the President of the International Tribunal that this temporary measure will be within existing resources,

Convinced further of the need to enlarge the membership of the Appeals Chamber in view of the anticipated increase in the workload of the Appeals Chamber upon completion of the trial proceedings,

Stressing the need to ensure that none of the Appeals Chamber judges is assigned to any case to which he or she was assigned at the pre-trial or trial stage,

Urging the International Tribunal to take all possible measures to complete its work expeditiously,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Decides* to review the extension of the term of office of the permanent judges at the International Tribunal, who are members of the Appeals Chamber, by 31 December 2009, in light of the progress of the International Tribunal in the implementation of the Completion Strategy;

2. *Decides* to extend the term of office of the following permanent judges at the International Tribunal until 31 December 2010, or until the completion of the cases to which they are assigned if sooner:

- Carmel Agius (Malta)
- Jean-Claude Antonetti (France)
- Christoph Flügge (Germany)
- O-Gon Kwon (South Korea)

- Bakone Justice Moloto (South Africa)
- Alphons Orie (Netherlands)
- Kevin Parker (Australia)
- Patrick Robinson (Jamaica);

3. *Decides* that the term of office of the permanent judges appointed to replace Iain Bonomy (United Kingdom), Mohamed Shahabuddeen (Guyana) and Christine Van den Wyngaert (Belgium) shall extend until 31 December 2010, or until the completion of the cases to which they will be assigned if sooner;

4. *Decides* to extend the term of office of the following ad litem judges, currently serving at the International Tribunal, until 31 December 2010, or until the completion of the cases to which they are assigned if sooner:

- Melville Baird (Trinidad and Tobago)
- Pedro David (Argentina)
- Elizabeth Gwaunza (Zimbabwe)
- Frederik Harhoff (Denmark)
- Uldis Kinis (Latvia)
- Flavia Lattanzi (Italy)
- Antoine Kesia-Mbe Mindua (Democratic Republic of the Congo)
- Michèle Picard (France)
- Árpád Prandler (Hungary)
- Stefan Trechsel (Switzerland);

5. *Decides* to extend the term of office of the following ad litem judges, who are not currently appointed to serve at the International Tribunal, until 31 December 2010, or until the completion of any cases to which they may be assigned if sooner:

- Frans Bauduin (Netherlands)
- Burton Hall (Bahamas)
- Raimo Lahti (Finland)
- Jawdat Naboty (Syrian Arab Republic)
- Chioma Egondú Nwosu-Iheme (Nigeria)
- Prisca Matimba Nyambe (Zambia)
- Brynmor Pollard (Guyana)
- Vonimbolana Rasoazanany (Madagascar)
- Tan Sri Dato Lamin Haji Mohd Yunus (Malaysia);

6. *Decides* to allow ad litem judges Harhoff, Lattanzi, Mindua, Prandler and Trechsel to serve in the International Tribunal beyond the

cumulative period of service provided for under article 13 ter, paragraph 2, of the Statute of the International Tribunal;

7. *Decides* that upon the request of the President of the International Tribunal, the Secretary-General may appoint additional ad litem judges in order to complete existing trials or conduct additional trials, notwithstanding that the total number of ad litem judges serving at the International Tribunal will from time to time temporarily exceed the maximum of twelve provided for in article 12, paragraph 1, of the Statute of the International Tribunal, to a maximum of thirteen at any one time, returning to a maximum of twelve by 31 December 2009;

8. *Decides* to amend article 14, paragraph 3, and article 14, paragraph 4, of the Statute of the International Tribunal and to replace those paragraphs with the provisions set out in the annex to this resolution;

9. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

Annex

Article 14

Officers and members of the Chambers

3. After consultation with the permanent judges of the International Tribunal, the President shall assign four of the permanent judges elected or appointed in accordance with article 13 bis of the Statute to the Appeals Chamber and nine to the Trial Chambers. Notwithstanding the provisions of article 12, paragraph 1, and article 12, paragraph 3, the President may assign to the Appeals Chamber up to four additional permanent judges serving in the Trial Chambers, on the completion of the cases to which each judge is assigned. The term of office of each judge redeployed to the Appeals Chamber shall be the same as the term of office of the judges serving in the Appeals Chamber.

4. Two of the permanent judges of the International Tribunal for Rwanda elected or appointed in accordance with article 12 bis of the Statute of that Tribunal shall be assigned by the President of that Tribunal, in consultation with the President of the International Tribunal, to be members of the Appeals Chamber and permanent judges of the International Tribunal. Notwithstanding the provisions of article 12, paragraph 1, and article 12, paragraph 3, up to four additional permanent judges serving in the Trial Chambers of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda may be assigned to the Appeals Chamber by the President of that Tribunal, on the completion of the cases to which each judge is assigned. The term of office of each judge redeployed to the Appeals Chamber shall be the same as the term of office of the judges serving in the Appeals Chamber.

(Signed) **Ruhakana Rugunda**
President of the Security Council